

Public Health Service, HHS

§ 63a.5

Sciences, NIH, for the education and training of physicians in environmental health, as authorized under section 103(h)(2) of the Clean Air Act, as amended.

(b) The regulations of this part also apply to cooperative agreements awarded to support the training specified in paragraph (a) of this section. References to “grant(s)” shall include “cooperative agreement(s).”

(c) The regulations of this part do not apply to:

(1) Research training support under the National Research Service Awards Program (see part 66 of this chapter);

(2) Research training support under the NIH Center Grants programs (see part 52a of this chapter);

(3) Research training support under traineeship programs (see part 63 of this chapter);

(4) Research training support under the NIH AIDS Research Loan Repayment Program (see section 487A of the Act); or

(5) Research training support under the National Library of Medicine training grant programs (see part 64 of this chapter).

[61 FR 55111, Oct. 24, 1996, as amended at 71 FR 42296, July 26, 2006]

§ 63a.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Act means the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 201 *et seq.*).

HHS means the Department of Health and Human Services.

NIH means the National Institutes of Health and its organizational components that award training grants.

Nonprofit as applied to any agency or institution, means an agency or institution which is a corporation or association, no part of the net earnings of which inures or may lawfully inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

Program director means the single individual named by the grantee in the grant application and approved by the Secretary, who is responsible for the management and conduct of the training program.

Project period See § 63a.8(a).

Secretary means the Secretary of Health and Human Services and any

other official of HHS to whom the authority involved is delegated.

Stipend means a payment to an individual to help meet that individual's subsistence expenses during the training period.

Training grant means an award of funds to an eligible agency or institution for a training program authorized under § 63a.1 to carry out one or more of the purposes set forth in § 63a.3.

§ 63a.3 What is the purpose of training grants?

The purpose of a training grant is to provide financial assistance to an eligible agency or institution to enable it to provide research training to individuals in the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, or control of human diseases or disorders, or other aspects of human health or biomedical research, or in environmental health, in order to increase the number of facilities which provide qualified training and the number of persons having special competence in these fields.

§ 63a.4 Who is eligible for a training grant?

(a) *General.* Except as otherwise provided in this section or as prohibited by law, any public or private for-profit or nonprofit agency, institution, or entity is eligible for a training grant.

(b) *International training grants for AIDS research.* Any international organization concerned with public health is eligible for a training grant to support individuals for research training relating to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), as authorized under section 2315(a)(1) of the Act. In awarding these grants, preference shall be given to:

(1) Training activities conducted by, or in cooperation with, the World Health Organization and

(2) With respect to training activities in the Western Hemisphere, activities conducted by, or in cooperation with, the Pan American Health Organization or the World Health Organization.

§ 63a.5 How to apply for a training grant.

Any agency, institution, or entity interested in applying for a grant under this part must submit an application